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Pledge: I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System

For each function below, trace through it with reasonably small integer values. What does each function do?

**HINT:** You should assume integers are 8 bits for the purpose of this exercise.

```
int mystery1(int a, int b) {
    int c = a - b,
        d = (c >> 7) & 1,
        mystery = a - c * d;
    return mystery;
}
```

Trace: `mystery1(3, 7)` returns **7**

Trace: `mystery1(8, 7)` returns **8**

Summary: The function returns the max of the two arguments (argument *a* if  $a \geq b$  and argument *b* if  $a < b$ )

```
void mystery2(int values[], int i, int j) {
    values[i] = values[i] ^ values[j];
    values[j] = values[i] ^ values[j];
    values[i] = values[i] ^ values[j];
}
```

Note: Improper C++ syntax found below.

Trace: `mystery2([1, 2, 3, 4], 0, 3)` values = [ 4, 2, 3, 1]

Trace: `mystery2([1, 2, 3, 4], 1, 2)` values = [ 1, 3, 2, 4]

Summary: The function swaps the values in index *i* and index *j*.

```
int mystery3(int x, int y) {
    int s, c;
    s = x ^ y;
    c = x & y;
    while (c != 0) {
        c = c << 1;
        x = s;
        y = c;
        s = x ^ y;
        c = x & y;
    }
    return s;
}
```

Trace: `mystery3(5, 7)` returns **12**

Trace: `mystery3(2, 8)` returns **10**

Summary: The function just adds the two arguments.